

THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT

# "Oxylithe"

## Gas Making Outfit

Make your own Gas in  
a Few Minutes and give  
a Perfect Moving Picture  
Exhibition for a Few  
Cents . . . . .

You can charge it for half  
. . . hour or two hours . . .

NO EXPENSE ATTACHED  
WHEN NOT IN USE

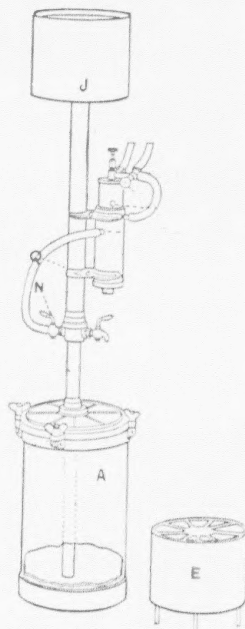
The only reliable and safe Gas Making Outfit

A—Oxygen Tank.

E—Holder for Oxylithe.

J—Water reservoir. The weight of water  
in this tank gives the gas sufficient pres-  
sure.

N—Main cock or valve for oxygen gas.



The Oxylithe Calcium Gas Light Outfit, complete, in-  
cluding rubber tubing, wrench, tongs, funnel and  
full printed instructions, in case. . . . . \$37.50

(Weight with case about 30 pounds)

Oxon or Oxylithe Compound, per box of 24 cakes, \$1.35

FOR SALE BY

**S. Lubin,** 21 South Eighth Street  
PHILADELPHIA, PA. U. S. A.

## DIRECTIONS

For Setting Up and Operating the

# "MARVEL"

Cineograph with Stereopticon Combined

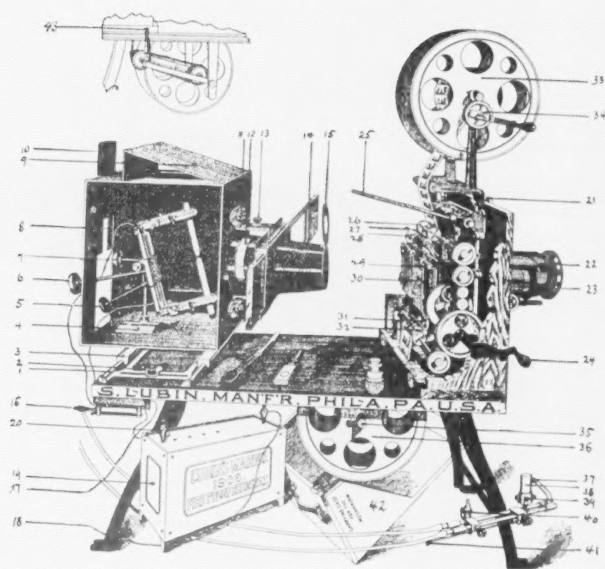
Patented and Manufactured Exclusively by

**S. LUBIN**

21 South Eighth Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

# Lubin's "Marvel"



## Cineograph

Combined with

## Stereopticon

### Directions for Setting Up and Operating the "MARVEL" CINEOGRAPH WITH STEREOPTICON COMBINED

#### TO SET UP MACHINE

When setting up the Machine put before you the large cut we sent with the Machine. This cut shows everything so plain that it is almost needless to give any further instruction. To assure success, however, follow exactly the instructions laid down herein. Attach the cast iron legs to the oak base by means of the thumb screw provided therefore.

#### TO CONNECT LAMP HOUSE

The sliding base for the lamp house is fastened to the oak base by means of the screws 2. Leave this sliding base screwed to the wooden base. To attach the lamp house to the sliding base, push the rods 1 through the sliding base and through the sliding rods 3 fastened to the lamp house. Fasten then the sliding rods by means of a small screw which you find on the sliding base. Connect the cone with screws 11 to the lamp house. The condenser holder 12 is set into the cone by means of screw 13. The slide carrier 14 is also put into the cone. The open slit of the slide carrier points to the top.

#### TO CONNECT THE MECHANISM.

Screw the Machine box to the oak base by means of the thumb screw which holds the front leg. Take the cover 42 from the mechanism, screw the rod 25 in its place, also the handle 24. Put the Stereopticon lens upon the rod held by an iron clamp. Attach the top reel holder by means of screw 21. See that the reel holder sits in back of the wooden case and not in front. The little black roller is above the mechanism and not on the outside. The rewinder 34 is pulled out as long as the Film is on the upper reel 33. To connect the lower rewinding mechanism, fasten screw 43, after having attached the rewinding mechanism to the oak base. Put the lower reel on the axis and fasten by means of the holder 35.

#### CONDENSERS

The Condensers must be placed in the condenser holder 12 with the round sides facing each other. Thus (10).

## ELECTRIC LAMP

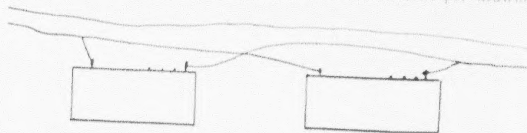
The Electric Lamp is fastened to the lamp holder 4 by means of the handle 7. The same handle is used to raise or lower the Electric Lamp. To give the lamp any angle desired, turn the handle 5. To feed the carbons, that is to open or close the same, turn handle 6. In case you wish to use a Calcium Lamp, take the Electric Lamp off the lamp holder 4 and put the Calcium Lamp on its place by means of screw 40.

## ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

The electrical connections are made as follows: Two short pieces of wire are sent with the Machine. They connect the top and bottom screws of the lamp 8 to the front of the switch 16. Take wire 17 from the back of the switch to the house switch; the other side of the switch is connected with the block 20 of the Rheostat. From the second block a wire 18 is connected to the house switch. With other words: one wire connects direct with the house switch, the other wire going to the house switch is interrupted by the Rheostat. When connecting your wires have the switch 16 open. To make electric connection, close the switch as shown in the illustration. To form an arc, turn handle 6 until both carbons touch. Then throw them apart again about a quarter of an inch or far enough so the light does not hiss. If the light should appear blue after burning a few moments or the lower carbon appears more red than the upper carbon, reverse the two wires on the lamp and put the upper one to the lower post and the lower one to the upper post.

## FOR ALTERNATING CURRENT

For alternating current use two soft carbons in the lamp, one in the top clamp and one in the bottom clamp. Have both carbons in direct line with each other. For 52 volts have the Rheostat connected on hole No. 1 and No. 4 and regulate accordingly between holes Nos. 1 and 4. For 110 volts alternating current use 2 Rheostats and connect as per drawing.



## FOR DIRECT CURRENT

For direct current use a large or soft cored carbon in the upper carbon holder and small or hard carbon in the lower carbon holder. Place the lower carbon about an eighth of an inch forward as shown in the dotted line of illustration. For direct current of 110 volts connect the Rheostat on the first and the last hole. Leave the handle in the hole to

the right of the Rheostat and regulate the Rheostat by the handle on the left in one of the four holes. For 220 volts use 2 Rheostats and connect as per drawing.



## TO FOCUS THE LIGHT

Move the electric lamp forward or backward by means of the lamp post 4 until proper light is obtained. The ring of light ought to be sufficiently large to cover the opening in the door 30 of the mechanism but not larger. Do not focus the light too large nor too small.

## TO THREAD THE FILMS

To thread the Film, place reel on which Film is mounted on upper reel holder (see illustration). The emulsion or dull side of the film toward the lamphouse. Throw down sprocket roller 27 and pass Film around sprocket wheel 26. Throw roller 27 back in place which will secure the Film to sprocket wheel. Open door 29 and pass the Film down to sprocket wheel 32; push sprocket roller down against sprocket wheel 32, close door 29 and latch it securely. Form a loop above upper and lower sprockets as shown in illustrations 28 and 31. Pass end of Film through opening in head board and engage to reel 36 by slipping end of Film under the wire on the reel hub. Be careful that the black roller 27 presses under the sprocket, while roller 32 presses on top of sprocket.

## MOVING PICTURES

After everything is in its place exactly as shown in illustration, turn on the light but be careful and have the mica window 15 closed. This window should not be raised unless the Film is in motion. First turn the handle and have the Film in motion and then open the mica window. Under no condition open the mica window first as the light may burn the film when not in motion. If you stop running the Film before the mica window is thrown down, push your lamp house to the left so that the light cannot burn the Film.

## FRAMING THE PICTURE

If more than one picture or parts of two are shown on the screen, raise or lower handle 25 until only one complete picture is seen on the screen. It is not necessary to stop the Machine to frame the picture.





Film Repairer, made of Solid Brass, Nickeled.

Price, \$1.00



Film Cement.  
Price, 15c per Bottle.  
By Mail 25c, incl'g Postage

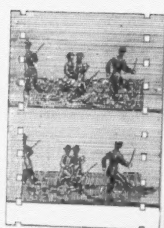


Fig. 1.

Figs. 1, 2, 3 show how to prepare films when necessary to repair, or to join 2 or more films.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

## BLANK FILMS

For connecting two or more Films or as leaders  
7 Cents Per Foot

## TO CHANGE FROM MOVING PICTURES TO STEREOPTICON

To change from the Moving Pictures to the Stereopticon, push the Lamp House to the left as far as the sliding base will allow. You then can show Slides or Illustrated Songs. Whenever you wish to continue your Moving Picture show, pull the lamp house from the left to the right and you are ready to show Moving Pictures.

## THREE IMPORTANT RULES

The three important rules in operating a Moving Picture Machine are: First, leave an upper loop 28 and a lower loop 31. Second, have your Film in motion whenever the light burns upon the door 29. Third, have the Machine oiled and properly cleaned before giving a show.

## STEREOPTICON SLIDES

The slide carrier contains a double slide holder. Place all slides in the Slide Carrier upside down. If any reading matter appears on the slides place them in as above stated and with the first word toward the operator, who should stand facing the instrument. To obtain the best results see that your condensers and objective lenses are perfectly clean.

## STEREOPTICON LENSES

To make any size of picture and to have the Stereopticon Picture of the same size as the Moving Picture, take out the lenses from the lens holder by unscrewing the cap on either end. Place either one of the lenses in the front end and focus on the screen. Each lens (there are three) is of different focus. If one lens does not give the desired result, try a combination of two or three.

## FIRE PROOF FILM BOXES

When using Fire Proof Boxes, connect the Film just exactly as without them. If you wish to rewind with Fire Proof Boxes, take the screw 35 and put it in back of the reel. Insert the little handle sent with the Machine in the upper reel, let the Film pass directly from the lower reel through the opening of the base to the upper reel and rewind your Film.

## TO REWIND FILMS

Let the Film pass from the lower reel through the opening of the base directly to the upper reel. Push handle 34 under the reel axle and rewind.

## TO CONNECT FILMS OR REPAIR BROKEN FILMS

Cut one piece of Film about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch below the picture line as per figure 1, wet this  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch picture with the tongue and scrape the emulsion off with a knife or scissors; cut the other piece of Film which you want to connect with the first piece on the picture line as per figure 2; lay the both pictures one on top of another, put Film cement on the scraped part and press the two Films together (figure 3). The Film then will sprocket correctly and will stick forever.

**TO CONNECT  
WITH CAL-  
CIUM LIGHT.**

Place lime pencil 38 in straight position into lime cup 39 within  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch from point of jet 37. Do not have the lime pencil extend more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch above point of jet. Turn lime pencil about every few minutes with screw 41.

**TO USE  
OXYGEN**

If you use oxygen-hydrogen gas, turn on the hydrogen gas (black cylinder) first until the flame becomes the size of a light from an ordinary gas burner. Then turn the oxygen gas (red cylinder) slowly until the light gets bright and dazzling. Too much oxygen dulls the light and may extinguish it. Little red painted flames of hydrogen should always be noticed around the lime pencil. If not intense enough, add small portions of the gases until the light is nearly hissing. Turn off oxygen first and then hydrogen. If light snaps out, shut off both gases and relight as above stated.

**IF YOU USE THE OXYLITHE GAS MAKING OUTFIT**  
ask for our special instructions.



**Read This Carefully**

**UNSOLICITED  
TESTIMONIALS**

ABOUT

**LUBIN'S**

**Cineograph Combined With Stereopticon**

AND

**FILMS**

MADE AND FOR SALE EXCLUSIVELY BY

**S. LUBIN**

LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF

**LIFE MOTION PICTURE MACHINES,  
FILMS, SLIDES AND STEREOPTICONS**

21 S. 8th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.